

Radio Conference Subcommittee (RCS)

Preparation for ITU Radiocommunication Conferences

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS ON WRC-11

AGENDA ITEM 1.19: to consider regulatory measures and their relevance, in order to enable the introduction of software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, based on the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **956 (WRC-07)**

ISSUE: Resolution **956 (WRC-07)** calls for studies into the potential need for regulatory measures regarding software-defined radio (SDR) technologies and/or cognitive radio systems (CRS), and specifies that the results of these studies should be reviewed at WRC-11 for possible action. The resolution also specifies potential issues with cognitive radio systems, including the possible need for a worldwide pilot channel for “harmonization” of such systems.

BACKGROUND: Agenda item 1.19 originated from various proposals at WRC-07. One proposal focused on cognitive radio and the possibility of a worldwide allocation for a “cognition supporting pilot channel (CPC)” – essentially, a pilot channel which would provide radio systems with cognitive capabilities with information regarding locally-available radio spectrum. Another proposal suggested more general studies regarding both cognitive radio and software-defined radio technologies. The ITU-R has not reviewed the studies mentioned in Resolution **956 (WRC-07)** *considering (j)* regarding a CPC and allocation database.

U.S. VIEW: The United States supports ITU-R studies within Working Party 1B on the relevance of regulatory measures for software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems. The United States does not support regulatory measures leading to allocations, including identification footnotes, for software-defined radio and cognitive radio systems, as these are technologies, each with its own attributes, and not radiocommunication services. In addition, the United States encourages administrations to contribute technical studies to other ITU-R working parties regarding SDR and CRS technologies, their functionalities, the key technical characteristics, requirements, performance, and benefits to the various ITU-R services. As these technologies may be used in conjunction with unlicensed/short range device (SRD) systems, it may be important to follow studies on WRC-11 agenda item 1.22 on SRD. (August 7, 2008)
